almost entirely within the prothorax, so that at most the mandibles, tip of mentum and palpi project beyond the prothorax. When picked up, they give quite a cold sensation to the touch. Sometimes they emit a blackish fluid from the mouth, in the manner of locusts. Erroneously, according to the claims of priority, although the error is more appropriate than the truth, they are commonly called "glow-worms." By the suggestion and indications of Mr. E. P. Austin, I conjecture that they are the larvæ of *Asaphes memnonius*. *B. Pickman Mann.*

The Note of the Katydid.

Since I began to study the character of the notes produced by different species of Orthoptera, it has been my fortune to hear that of the true Katydid (*Cyrtophyllus concavus*) but once. This insect lives in tree tops, one or two only in a tree, in little colonies scattered here and there over most of the United States east of the Rocky Mts. One such colony I encountered in the heart of the city of Springfield, Mass., and spent an evening endeavoring to reduce the notes to scale. The insects which I observed were from fifteen to twenty rods distant, perched in the tops of maple, cherry and elm trees, not far above my window.

They ordinarily call "Katy," or say "she did," rather than "Katy did"; that is, they rasp their fore wings twice, more frequently than thrice; these two notes are of equal (and extraordinary) emphasis, the latter about one quarter longer than the former; or, if three notes are given, the first and second are alike and a little shorter than the last; the notes are repeated at the rate of two hundred per minute; and while the interval between two series of notes varies to a certain degree, it is seldom greater than two and one-third seconds, or less than a second and a quarter; usually it is between one and seven-eighths and two seconds. The accompanying cut, in which each bar represents a second of time, attempts to reduce this to a scale.

The note, which sounds like *xr*, has a most shocking lack of melody; the poets who have sung its praises must have heard it at the distance that lends enchantment; in close proximity the sound is excessively rasping and grating, louder and harsher than I have heard from any other of the Locustarians, the noisiest of all Orthoptera. Since these creatures are abundant wherever they occur, the noise produced by them, on an evening especially favorable to their song, is most discordant. Usually, as I have said, the notes are two in number, rapidly repeated, at short intervals; perhaps nine out of ten individuals will ordinarily give this number; but, occasionally, a stubborn insect persists in sounding the triple note; and as Katydid-like appear desirous of answering their neighbors in the same measure, the proximity of a treble-voiced songster demoralizes a whole neighborhood, and a curious medley results; notes from some individual may then be heard all the while, scarcely a moment's time intervening between their stridulations, some nearer, others at a greater distance; so that the air is filled by these noisy troubadours with an indescribably confused and grating clatter. This renders special observation of the notes of any individual all the more difficult, and it is only by great patience and careful selection that it can be accomplished, unless one places himself upon the outskirts of a colony.

Samuel H. Scudder.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

Authors and Societies are requested to forward their works to the Editor at the earliest date possible. We ask our readers to inform us of the publication especially of those works which are not generally consulted by entomologists.

B. Pickman Mann.

(Continued from page 88.)

* 219. A. R. GROTE. North American Pyralides. p. 229-232.

Describes *Asopia devialis*, *Arta* (n. g.) *statalis*, *Botis feudalalis*, *B. 5-linealis*, *B. (Pyrausta) matronalis*, *B. hircinalis*, *B. niveiciliatis* = 1 n. g., 7 n. spp.; notes on synonymy.

* 220. S. H. SCUDDER. Synonymic List of the Butterflies of North America, North of Mexico. Part I. Nymphales. p. 233-269.

Synopsis of the genera of North American Nymphales; list of 187 spp.